



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The following notice, by FRANCIS M. JENNINGS, Esq., of a Meteor, was also read by the Secretary :—

On Thursday, November 25, at 43 minutes after 11 P.M., I observed, whilst standing in the vicinity of Cork, a sudden increase of light. At first I could not tell from whence it came; but my eye was almost instantly attracted by an object moving with immense rapidity, from one or two points south of west, to one or two points north of east. The light was bright and intense, and seen through and between the dense masses of cloud that were driven across the sky, by a wind nearly due south, prevented my observing its exact path; the moon and stars being only visible for a few seconds between the clouds, which appeared to belong most nearly to those of the cumulo-stratous class. It was probably owing to the dense vapour through which it was seen, that the colour of the meteor appeared to be blue and reddish, in addition to that of a brilliant white, its chief characteristic.

I cannot say whether it left any luminous track behind it; the clouds and the light of the moon would have rendered any slight luminosity imperceptible. It was not visible for more than two seconds.

In four and a half minutes afterwards, there was a noise resembling a loud clap of thunder, which lasted but for a few seconds, and I did not hear any reverberations. Presuming that the noise was connected with the meteor, this would give a distance, at the time when the sound proceeded from it, of a little over 50 miles, reckoning the speed of sound at 1100 feet in a second.

The following donations were presented to the Academy :—

By W. Henry Hartigan, Esq., a basin, made of hammered brass or bronze, discovered in a morass in the rectory of Aughrim, by St. George Jones Martin, Esq.

By R. W. Reynell, Esq., a bronze pot, found at Killynon, Killucan.

By Robert D. Bolton Massy, Esq., an Irish half-crown of Elizabeth.

By W. A. Reynell, Esq., a small collection of Roman and British coins.

By the Earl of Leitrim, a large flat piece of timber, supposed to be part of a canoe, found in a crannoge in the county of Leitrim.

The thanks of the Academy were voted to the donors.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1858.

JAMES HENTHORN TODD, D.D., President, in the Chair.

THE Secretary of the Academy announced that the Council had at their meeting, held on December 6, taken into consideration the Resolution passed at the last meeting of the Academy, and had come to the following Resolution respecting it, viz. :—